

107  
Sonata.

Flauto Traverso.

Oboe & Violino

Fondamento.

di Kleinkecht.



1  
Sonata. Flauto Traverso.  
Allegro moderato.

Musica da Camera Op. 27

This is a handwritten musical score for a Sonata in F major, Op. 27, No. 1 by Maurice Ravel, originally from the "Maurice Ravel Klavierstücke" (Op. 27). The score is written for Flute (Flauto Traverso) and is marked "Allegro moderato". It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some passages marked with slurs and accents. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The first nine staves contain complex musical notation with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tenth staff begins with a wavy line and the text "si volti." written in a cursive hand.

si volti.

*Amorevole*

*poco meno*

This block contains the first ten measures of the 'Amorevole' section. The music is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'poco meno'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p.' (piano) and 'm.f.' (mezzo-forte). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests and phrasing slurs.

*Allegro assai.*

This block contains the final four measures of the page, which belong to the 'Allegro assai' section. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo marking 'Allegro assai.' is placed at the beginning of the first staff in this section. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the fast tempo indicated by the marking. The section concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- mol.* (molto)
- f.* (forte)
- p.* (piano)
- ferac.* (feroce)
- al.* (allegro)

The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

4  
Sonata Oboe & Violino.  
*Allegro moderato.*





*si volti*

Amorevole

*meno mosso.*

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4), and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The music is characterized by flowing, lyrical lines with many slurs and ties, suggesting a romantic and expressive character. The tempo is marked as *meno mosso*.

*Allegro assai.*

A musical score for a single melodic line, continuing from the first section. It consists of 3 staves of music. The tempo is marked as *Allegro assai*. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (3/4). The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the first section, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also some slurs and ties. The dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, consisting of several staves with notes and rests.

Main body of handwritten musical notation, consisting of multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sol.*, *p.*, and *f.*

# Sonata Fondamento.

*Allegro moderato.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sonata Fondamento." in G major, marked "Allegro moderato." The score is written on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte) are used. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some staves showing more complex ornamentation. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



*Amorevole  
poco Lento.*

Musical score for the first section, "Amorevole poco Lento." The score consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf.* and *2. cresc.*. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The tempo and mood are indicated by the title.

*Allegro assai.*

Musical score for the second section, "Allegro assai." The score consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf.* and *2. cresc.*. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The tempo and mood are indicated by the title.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The score is divided into sections by the word "tasto solo" written above the staves. The first section spans the first three staves, the second section spans the fourth through sixth staves, and the third section spans the seventh through tenth staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

tasto solo

tasto solo

tasto solo